NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board New Roads, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining non-major fund information of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining non-major fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for other postemployment benefit plans on pages 3 through 9, pages 41 through 43, and page 44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and the schedule of board members' compensation, on pages 47 through 50 and page 51, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 56 through 58 is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the schedule of board members' compensation, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The information included in the performance and statistical data schedules on pages 69 through 80 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Postlethrate . Netterville

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2013 on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 17, 2013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Part I

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

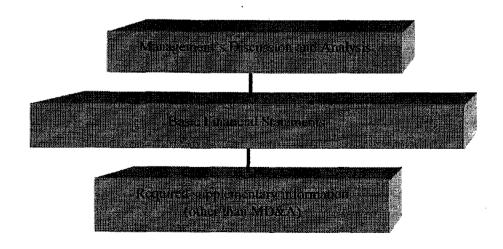
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2013. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2013 by \$6,622,003. However, \$6,790,685 of the net position of the School Board is either restricted or invested in capital assets and is unavailable for payment of ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net position reflects a deficit balance of \$168,682.
- ★ Revenues exceeded expenses by \$46,493 on the accrual basis for the 2013 fiscal year, representing an increase in the overall financial condition of the School Board.
- ★ Ad valorem tax revenue increased by \$669,311, or 11% in comparison to fiscal 2012 due to property values being reassessed during the fiscal 2013 year.
- ★ Sales tax revenue decreased by \$590,364, or 9% in comparison to fiscal 2012 due to the completion of a large commercial project in the 2012 fiscal year.
- ★ Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) revenue increased by \$294,873, or 3% in comparison to fiscal 2012 as a result in a slight increase in students.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.</u>



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances in a manner similar to private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School Board's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Sales Tax Fund, which are the School Board's major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The sole fiduciary fund of the School board is the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, and clubs and other activities.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,258,096	\$ 4,922,370
Certificate of deposit	177,856	176,527
Receivables	2,477,150	2,384,918
Inventory	18,910	27,659
Capital assets	9,898,288	9,722,400
Other assets	38,493	82,725
Total assets	17,868,793	17,316,599
Deferred Outflows		-
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,264,411	3,390,609
Unearned revenues	22,312	33,468
Interest payable	10,310	17,930
Long-term liabilities	7,949,757	7,258,138
Total liabilities	11,246,790	10,700,145
Deferred Inflows	_	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,034,3 <i>7</i> 9	5,500,929
Restricted	756,306	544,927
Unrestricted (deficit)	(168,682)	<i>5</i> 70,598
Total net position	\$ 6,622,003	\$ 6,616,454

- Cash and certificates of deposit account for 30% of the total assets of the School Board. These assets increased from the prior year due to operating surpluses of the general and debt service funds.
- Capital assets (reported net of accumulated depreciation), which account for 55% of the total assets of the School Board, increased slightly primarily as a result of roofing work performed at various locations.

- Accounts payable and other accrued expense balances decreased slightly primarily as a result of lower payroll
 accruals at June 30, 2013.
- Long-term liabilities experienced a net increase of \$691,619, or 10%. The net increase is a result of the increase in the other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) recorded in accordance with GASB 45, as well as accrued expenses resulting from the unfavorable outcome with respect to ongoing litigation with the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System.
- The unrestricted net position decreased \$737,280, as a result of the increased costs associated with the OPEB liability and increased litigation costs.

Statements of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011

	2013	2012	_	2011	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 461,498	\$	386,030	\$	457,669
Operating grants	7,111,034		7,720,205		7,657,565
Capital grants and contributions	679,290				- .
General revenues					
Property taxes	6,746,301		6,076,990		6,178,539
Sales taxes	6,099,336		6,689,700		5,769,660
Earnings on Investments	64,059		27,345		35,047
Minimum Foundation Program	11,669,231		11,374,358		10,634,886
Other	189,237		78,8,785		172,139
	 33,019,986	•	33,063,413		30,905,505
Expenses					
Regular education	9,324,592		9,525,383		10,250,308
Special and other education	6,560,046		6,826,179		6,991,667
Pupil support	1,826,246		1,801,303		1,151,535
Instructional staff	1,831,985		2,049,659		2,188,444
General administrative	1,055,042		1,078,441		1,015,614
School administrative	1,521,454		1,533,873		1,402,328
Business and central services	1,026,148		1,092,130		759,520
Plant operation and maintenance	2,523,287		2,245,419		2,397,280
Transportation	4,227,682		3,201,079		3,635,969
Charter schools	1,036,137		1,162,858		1,155,132
Food services	1,907,830		1,848,673		1,985,470
Interest expense	119,512		116,675		124,537
Other	13,532		5,038		3,288
	 32,973,493		32,486,710		33,061,092
cess of revenues over (expenses)	\$ 46,493	\$	576,703	\$	(2,155,587

Revenues

- Operating grant revenue, which accounts for 22% of total revenues, decreased \$609,171 or 8% in 2013 reflecting the completion of several federally funded Recovery Act grant programs.
- Local tax revenues consist of sales and property taxes and are approximately 39% of total revenue. Property taxes have increased approximately \$669,000 or 11% as a result of a re-assessment of property values and a rollforward of property taxes adopted during the current fiscal year. Sales tax revenues have decreased approximately \$590,000 or 9% as a result of decreased activity in the Parish in the prior fiscal year.
- Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) revenue increased by \$294,873 or 3% in comparison to fiscal 2012 as a result of changes in student levels and other factors.

Expenses

• Expenses overall increased by approximately \$487,000 or 1%. This indicates that the School Board was effective in controlling costs during a period of stagnate revenue growth.

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

- The majority of the School Board's financial activity occurs in the general fund. The fund balance at June 30, 2013, is \$3,726,271. This reasonably adequate fund balance is a result of accumulated operating surpluses from the current and prior fiscal years and serves to sustain the system during periods of decreased revenue or major events.
- The combined non-major funds have a fund balance of \$919,018, consisting primarily of the District 10 debt service fund of \$766,616. The remainder consists primarily of grant program funds. The grant programs maintain minimal, if any, fund balance as these funds account for reimbursement driven programs.
- The Sales Tax Fund, which accounts for the proceeds of the one cent tax dedicated to salaries and benefits contains no fund balance and operated at a deficit. Transfers of \$343,111 from the general fund were made during the year ended June 30, 2013 to cover the deficit.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013, the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board had \$9,898,288 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, and equipment. (See table below.) This amount represents a minimal net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$175,888 or 2%, over last year.

Capital Assets at June 30, (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		 2013	 2012
Land and land improvements		\$ 1,045,739	\$ 1,047,143
Construction in progress		648,990	-
Buildings and improvements		7,085,647	7,442,548
Equipment		 1,117,912	 1,232,709
	Totals	 9,898,288	\$ 9,722,400

Long-term liabilities

The School Board's long-term liabilities consists of bonds payable, the liability for compensated absences, claims and judgments and an obligation for postemployment benefits (OPEB) (See table below.)

Long-Term Liabilities at June 30,

	2013	2012
Bonds payable	\$ 3,863,909	\$ 4,221,471
Claims and judgments	834,028	100,000
Net other postemployment		
benefit obligation	2,754,227	2,411,465
Compensated absences	497,593	525,202
	\$ 7,949,757	\$ 7,258,138

The School Board's General Obligation Series 2005 Bonds were refunded during fiscal 2013 with General Obligation Series 2012 Bonds in order to obtain lower interest rates. Claims and judgments increased as a result of an unfavorable ruling regarding litigation with the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System. The OPEB obligation increased due to the accrued cost of retirement health benefits exceeding the amounts paid for those benefits.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Budget amendments were adopted during the year ended June 30, 2013 for the General Fund to better reflect actual operations as they evolved through the fiscal year. There were no major changes upon amendment.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The School System has operated in an environment of stagnant enrollment and marginal support from its citizenry. This environment and other factors have contributed to the past unfavorable financial condition of the System. However, for the past several fiscal years, management and the Board were successful in raising the school system to a reasonably adequate level of financial stability through expenditure control and efforts to increase funding. Despite this financial stability, many of the School System's facilities remain substandard and in need of significant improvement.

For 2013 – 2014 the System is facing significant employee benefit cost increases for retirement system contributions as well as health insurance. Revenues are projected to remain constant based on conservative estimates of sales and ad valorem taxes. The budget is estimated to have approximately \$286,000 in deficit spending for the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The cost containment budget measures implemented during 2012-2013 will continue to be followed. The School System anticipates implementing additional containment measures in 2013-2014.

The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget. These factors and indicators include:

- Ad valorem tax revenue is expected to remain constant.
- MFP revenue is projected to remain constant.
- Expenditures have been budgeted for retirement costs and technology updates needed to meet requirements mandated by the State Department of Education.

CONTACTING THE POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Linda D'Amico, Superintendent, Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, P.O. Box 579, New Roads, LA 70760-0579, 225-638-8674.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,258,096
Certificate of deposit		177,856
Receivables		
Sales tax		567,248
Due from other governments		1,909,902
Inventory		18,910
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		9,898,288
Other assets		38,493
	•	17,868,793
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	·····	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	17,868,793
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,264,411
Unearned revenues		22,312
Interest payable		10,310
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		742,701
Due in more than one year		7,207,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,246,790
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS</u>		-
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		6,034,379
Restricted for:		
Debt service		756,306

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOTAL NET POSITON

Unrestricted (deficit)

(168,682)

6,622,003

\$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net (Expense)

			_		Revenue and
			Program Revenue		Changes in Net
		cu	Operating	Capital	Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
F	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Functions/Programs					
Instruction:					•
Regular education programs	\$ 9,324,592	\$ -	\$ 1,739,516	\$ -	\$ (7,585,076)
Special education programs	2,953,323	-	549,381	-	(2,403,942)
Other education programs	3,606,723	-	660,093	-	(2,946,630)
Support Services:					
Pupil support services	1,826,246	337,970	334,235	•	(1,154,041)
Instructional staff services	1,831,985	-	340,789	-	(1,491,196)
General administration services	1,055,042	-	196,261	•	(858,781)
School administration services	1,521,454	-	283,024	•	(1,238,430)
Business and central services	1,026,148	-	190,886	•	(835,262)
Plant operation and maintenance	2,523,287	-	462,568	679,290	(1,381,429)
Transportation	4,227,682	-	786,441	•	(3,441,241)
Appropriation:					
Charter school	1,036,137	-	-	-	(1,036,137)
Food services	1,907,830	123,528	1,567,840	-	(216,462)
Interest Expense	119,512	-	-	-	(119,512)
Other	13,532				(13,532)
Total Governmental Activities	32,973,493	461,498	7,111,034	679,290	(24,721,671)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes:				
	Ad valorem taxe	es			6,746,301
	Sales and use ta				6,099,336
			ed to specific purpo	ses:	, ,
	Minimum found				11,669,231
	Interest and invest				64,059
	Miscellaneous	<i>9</i> -			189,237
		Total general reve	enues		24,768,164
	Change in Net Pos	siton			46,493
	Net Positon - July	1, 2012 (restated)	•		6,575,510
	Net Position - Jun	e 30, 2013			\$ 6,622,003

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

		General		Sales Tax		Other Non-Major			Total
<u>ASSETS</u>		•							
Cash and cash eq	uivalents	\$	4,211,454	\$	-	\$	1,046,642	\$	5,258,096
Certificate of dep	osit		177,856		-		•		177,856
Receivables									
Sales tax			283,624		283,624		-		567,248
Due from other	governments		300,847		-		1,609,055		1,909,902
Due from other fu	ands		2,105,317		-		-		2,105,317
Inventory			-		-		18,910		18,910
·	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,079,098	\$	283,624	\$	2,674,607	\$	10,037,329
		5		***************************************					
LIABILITIES AN	D FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:									
Accounts payabl	le	\$	1,186,902	\$	•	\$	33,217	\$	1,220,119
Claims payable		·	110,640	Ť	-		-	•	110,640
Salaries and ben	efits payable		1,933,652		_		_		1,933,652
Due to other fun	- ·		99,321		283,624		1,722,372		2,105,317
Unearned reven			22,312		-		-,,		22,312
-									
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,352,827		283,624		1,755,589		5,392,040
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable			•		•		18,910		18,910
Spendable:									
Restricted			-		-		900,108		900,108
Unassigned			3,726,271				-		3,726,271
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,726,271		-		919,018		4,645,289
		-							
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
	FUND BALANCES	\$	7,079,098	\$	283,624	\$	2,674,607	\$	10,037,329

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2013 - Governmental Funds			\$ 4,645,289
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2013	\$ 2	3,818,428	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation as of June 30, 2013	(1	3,920,140)	9,898,288
Bond discount, net of amortization			38,493
Accrued interest on long-term debt			(10,310)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2013:			
Bonds payable	(3,863,909)	
Claims payable		(834,028)	
Compensated absences payable		(497,593)	
Net other post-employment benefit obligation			
- unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ (2,754,227)	 (7,949,757)
Total net position at June 30, 2013 - Governmental Activities			\$ 6,622,003

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Sales	Other	m . 1
DETENTIE	General	<u>Tax</u>	Non-Major	Total
REVENUES Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,293,942	\$	- \$ 452,359	\$ 6,746,301
Sales and use taxes	3,049,922	э 3,049	•	6,099,336
		3,049	- 39,409	• •
Earnings on investments Food sales	24,650		•	64,059
Other	1 026 707		- 123,528 - 23,982	123,528
	1,036,707		- 23,982	1,060,689
State sources:	11 610 777		EO 454	11 660 021
Mimimum foundation program (MFP)	11,610,777		- 58,454	11,669,231
Revenue sharing	145,808	•	222.250	145,808
Restricted grants-in-aid	70,517		- 233,258	303,775
Other	7,808			7,808
Federal grants	54,302		- 6,745,149	6,799,451
TOTAL REVENUES	22,294,433	3,049	,414 7,676,139	33,019,986
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	7 450 217	1,555	,981 149,170	9,157,468
Special education programs	7,452,317 1,985,465	•	,835 627,808	2,913,108
Other education programs			•	• •
• •	640,348	170	,587 2,747,863	3,564,798
Support:	1 157 770	160	CC1 401 90E	1 007 126
Pupil support services	1,156,669		,661 481,805	1,807,135
Instructional staff services	428,232		,942 1,276,659	1,809,833
General administration services	938,930		,417 -	1,043,347
School administration services	1,237,993		,110 12,310	1,481,413
Business and central services	879,839		,738 1,912	1,011,489
Plant operation and maintenance	1,916,024		,099 -	2,060,123
Transportation	3,102,947		,230 78,719	3,437,896
Food services	-	220	,925 1,655,202	1,876,127
Appropriation:				
Charter school	1,036,137		-	1,036,137
Facility acquisition and construction	759,624		- 18,900	778,524
Debt service - principal	197,564		- 220,000	417,564
Debt service - interest	37,931		- 89,201	127,132
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,770,020	3,392	,525 7,359,549	32,522,094
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 524,413	\$ (343	,111) \$ 316,590	\$ 497,892
				(continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General		General .				Sales Tax		Other Non-Major		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds Bond refunding Transfers out Transfers in	\$	- (343,111) 141,178	\$	- - - 343,111	\$	1,910,000 (1,850,000) (141,178)	\$	1,910,000 (1,850,000) (484,289) 484,289				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(201,933)		343,111		(81,178)		60,000				
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		322,480		-		235,412		557,892				
Fund balances, June 30, 2012		3,403,791				683,606		4,087,397				
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2013	<u>\$</u>	3,726,271	_\$_		_\$_	919,018	\$	4,645,289 (concluded)				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	
over Expenditures and Other Uses - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 557,892
Capital Assets:	
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized \$ 741,871	
Loss on disposal of property (8,494)	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2013 (557,489)	175,888
Long Term Liabilities:	
Principal portion of debt service payments 417,564	
Proceeds of:	
Bonds refunded 1,850,000	
Bonds issued (1,910,000)	
Change in post-employment benefit obligation (342,762)	
Bond discount current amortization (3,290)	
Change in claims payable (734,028)	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt 7,620	
Change in compensated absences payable \$ 27,609	 (687,287)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	 46,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents - School Activity Accounts	\$ 258,908	
TOTAL ASSETS	258,908	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	258,908	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 258,908	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R S 17:51 to provide public education in Pointe Coupee Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R S 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of eight members who are elected from eight districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,500 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present all non-fiduciary activities of the School Board and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur and property taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This statement demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classification and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are used to account for the School Board's general activities that are financed with taxes or intergovernmental support, including the acquisition or construction of fixed assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sales Tax Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for salaries and benefits from sales and uses taxes approved in 1999.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 6 months after year-end, or within 60 days after year-end for property taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in current net assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises (generally when levied) and the resources are available.

<u>Sales and use taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs and the resources are available.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include the state Minimum Foundation Program revenue, state revenue sharing, and federal and state grants) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

<u>Other receipts</u> become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

<u>Salaries and benefits</u> are recorded as earned. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30.

Vendor payments are recorded as the obligation is incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Expenditures (continued)

Other Financing Sources (Uses) consist of transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, capital lease transactions, sales of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, and long-term debt proceeds, and are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary Funds

An Agency Fund is a Fiduciary Fund which is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in the agency capacity. The agency fund consists of the school activity accounts which accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations. Agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash consists of demand deposits. Time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are categorized as cash.

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Investments are generally restricted to debt securities backed by the U.S. Government or its agencies.

D. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the governmental funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

E. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

F. INVENTORY

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when consumed; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when used. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a \$5,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 3 to 20 years for equipment and computer software; and 40 years for buildings and improvements.

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All 12-month employees earn up to ten days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to 40 days. Upon separation, all unused vacation is paid to the employee.

All School Board employees earn a certain amount of sick leave each year, depending upon the length of service and employment status. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days for 9-11 month employees and up to 37 days for 12 month employees is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement computation as earned service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

The School Board's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

Accounting standards provide that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Accounting standards further provide that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- a. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- b. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach.

I. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

J. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

Nonspendable - represent balances that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Spendable

<u>Restricted</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by parties outside of the School Board or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by formal action of the School Board. A simple majority vote in a public meeting is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> - represent balances where informal constraints have been established by the School Board or committee or delegate thereof, but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - represent balances for which there are no constraints.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

K. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. (Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.) All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

L. SALES AND USE TAXES

The voters of Pointe Coupee Parish authorized the School Board to levy and collect two separate sales and use taxes. Revenues generated by the two taxes must be used exclusively to supplement other revenues available to the School Board for the following purposes:

- 1% Sales and Use Tax permanent tax levied for the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, approved September 30, 1967, to be used for salaries of teachers and/or for the general operation of the schools of Pointe Coupee Parish.
- 1% Sales and Use Tax tax levied for the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, originally approved November 20, 1999, 75% of the proceeds to be used for increases in salary and benefits for certified teachers and the remaining 25% for increases in salary and benefits for non-certified teachers and support personnel of Pointe Coupee Parish.

The receipt and expenditure of the sales and use taxes adopted in 1967 are included in the operations of the General Fund. The sales and use taxes adopted in 1999 are recorded in the Sales Tax Fund.

M. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADOPTED

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board implemented the following new accounting standards:

- GASB Statement No. 61 (GASB 61), The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34s. The Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement does not change the School Board as a financial reporting entity.
- GASB Statement No. 62 (GASB 62), Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in specified pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

N. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADOPTED (continued)

- GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63), Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. The Statement establishes a new statement of net position format that reports separately all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the residual amount of the other elements). The statement requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to be reported separately from assets and liabilities. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of the Statement in the School System's financial statement was the renaming of "Net Assets" to "Net Position", including changing the name of the financial statements from "Statement of Net Assets" to "Statement of Net Position."
- GASB Statement No. 65 (GASB 65), *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. No transactions were entered into by the School Board which meet the definition of deferred inflows or outflows. The Statement also requires bond issuance costs to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. The School Board's June 30, 2012 financial statements reflected \$40,944 in deferred bond issuance costs. The July 1, 2012 net position has been restated in the accompanying financial statements as a result of GASB 65. See Note 15.

2. AD VALOREM TAXES

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Pointe Coupee Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Pointe Coupee Parish Tax Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission. Assessed values are approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

Millage rates adopted
Levy date
Tax bills mailed
Due date
Lien date
Collection date
Tax Sale Date – 2012 Delinquent Property

October, 2012 October, 2012 November, 2012 December 31, 2012 January 1, 2013 May, 2013 May, 2013

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

Total assessed value was \$370,437,166 in calendar year 2012. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$38,772,207 of the assessed value in calendar year 2012.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

Property taxes are recorded in the general and debt service funds on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises to the extent available. All taxes are considered fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

A summary of the various taxes levied for 2012 is as follows:

	Authorized Millage	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>
General Fund (parish-wide taxes)			
Constitutional School Tax	4.54	4.54	N/A
Maintenance	11.96	11.96	2020
Debt Service			
District 10	12.28	10.00	2022

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with the financial institutions was \$5,694,860 and the bank balance was \$6,525,231 at June 30, 2013. Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. The School System had no custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2013.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not depreciated	\$ 787,734 	\$ - 648,990 648,990	\$ - ()	\$ 787,734 648,990 1,436,724
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Total capital assets, at cost	583,061 19,299,872 2,533,894 22,416,827 23,204,561	18,900 20,956 53,025 92,881 741,871	(-) (-) (128,004) (128,004)	601,961 19,320,828 2,458,915 22,381,704 23,818,428
Less accumulated depreciation Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated (net) Total capital assets (net)	323,652 11,857,324 1,301,185 13,482,161 8,934,666 \$ 9,722,400	20,304 377,857 159,328 557,489 (464,608) \$ 184,382	- (119,510) (119,510) (8,494) (\$ 8,494)	343,956 12,235,181 1,341,003 13,920,140 8,461,564 \$ 9,898,288

Depreciation expense of \$557,489 for the year ended June 30, 2013 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular education programs	\$	48,494
Special education programs		15,359
Other education programs		18,758
Pupil support services		9,498
Instructional staff services		9,528
General administrative services		5,487
School administration services		7,913
Business and central services		5,337
Plant operation and maintenance		409,023
Transportation		18,170
Food services		9,922
	<u>\$</u>	557 <u>,489</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. **RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems which are multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement systems. In general, professional employees such as teachers, principals and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus operators, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the systems, with employee benefits vesting after 10 years of service.

Under the TRSL Regular Plan, there are two retirement formulas: the 2% formula and the 2.5% formula. Participants may retire under the 2% formula at age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit or at any age with 20 years of service credit. Under the 2.5% formula, participants may retire at age 65 with 20 years of service credit; at age 55 with 25 years of service credit; or at any age with 30 years of service credit. The retirement benefit formula is based on the average salary of the 36 highest consecutive months times the applicable retirement percentage formula.

Under the TRSL Plan A, normal retirement is generally at any age with 30 or more years credited service, and at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of credited service and at age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service. The retirement benefit formula is generally 3% times the average salary of the 36 highest successive months.

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board contributes to the TRSL based upon a percentage of covered payroll. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	School	
	Board	Employees
Regular plan	24.50%	8.00%
Plan A	30.00%	9.10%

As further provided by the statute, employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contributions to the TRSL plans for the years June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$3,180,405, \$3,072,252, and \$2,740,938 respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The TRSL issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Teachers' Retirement System, P. O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Employees participating in the LSERS are eligible for normal retirement after 30 years of service at any age, 25 years of service at age 55, or 10 years of service at age 60. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 3.33% times the highest 36 months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. **RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (continued)

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board contributes to the LSERS based upon a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2013 were 29.1% and 8%, for the School Board and existing employees, respectively. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. As further provided by the statute, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contributions to the LSERS plans for the years June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$424,613, \$216,165, and \$224,928, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The LSERS issues an annual, public-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, 8660 United Plaza Blvd, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 or by calling (225) 925-6484.

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the State Employees' Group Benefits Program whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. The School Board accounts for these benefits according to GASB Statement No.45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (GASB 45).

Plan Description. The School Board's medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) involves several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents of the OGB, available at www.groupbenefits.org "Quick Links" - "Health Plans". The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. The OGB "Medicare Advantage" plan (see rate exhibit in Appendix II) has been assumed as an alternative to those employees after Medicare eligibility for purposes of this valuation, and the School Board has assumed that 12.5% of post-Medicare eligibility retirees elect that plan. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. The remainder of employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSER) whose retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election. The employer pays 50% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance, but based on the blended rates. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, the School Board has used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Funding Policy. Until fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (the School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. While the cost of the benefits is now expensed over the term of employment, (as it is earned), the plan continues to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (GASB 45), which requires the School Board to recognize as an expense, the cost of the benefits as they are earned over the term of employment rather than when they became due and payable. The amount at which the expense is recognized is based upon an actuarially determined amount known as the Annual Required Contribution or ARC. The School Board does not fund the ARC except to the extent of the current year's retiree premiums due.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the School Board's portion of health care and life insurance cost funded for retired employees totaled \$2,133,290. This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation.

Annual Required Contribution. The School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012 is \$2,519,048, as set forth below:

Normal cost	\$	626,492
30-year UAL amortization amount		1,892,556
Annual required contribution (ARC)	<u>\$</u>	2,519,048

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation. The table below shows the School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2013:

Beginning net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2012	\$	2,411,465
Annual required contribution		2,519,048
Interest on net OPEB obligation		96,459
ARC adjustment	(139,455)
OPEB cost		2,476,052
Contribution (current year retiree premium)	(2,133,290)
Change in net OPEB obligation	•	342,762
Ending net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2013	<u>\$</u>	2,754,227

The following table shows the School Board's annual post employment benefits cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net post employment benefits obligation:

Post Employment Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)		
Medical & Life	June 30, 2013	\$	2,476,052	86.16%	\$	2,754,227		
Medical & Life	June 30, 2012	\$	2,655,189	75.66%	\$	2,411,465		
Medical & Life	June 30, 2011	\$	2,564,415	72.53%	\$	1,765,080		

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$34,035,307 at June 30, 2013. Since the plan had no assets, the entire actuarial accrued liability was unfunded as of that date.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ \$	34,035,307
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)		0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$	14,218,004
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		239%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the School Board and plan members in the future.

Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18 - 25	20.0%
26 - 40	14.0%
41 – 54	9.0%
55+	5.0%

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence five years after earliest eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P. This consists of a three year D.R.O.P. period plus an additional two year delay. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. The remainder of employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSER) whose retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Zero trend has been assumed for valuing life insurance.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is the mortality table which the Internal Revenue Service requires to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The "State Share" premiums in the OGB medical rate schedule provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 and have been used for valuation purposes.

7. AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

A summary of changes in school activities agency fund deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2013 follows:

	Balance,			Balance,
•	Beginning	Additions_	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending
Agency Funds:				
School Activities Accounts	\$ 243,135	\$ 612,042	(\$ 596,269)	\$ 258,908

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	<u>Jı</u>	uly 1, 2012		Additions		Deductions	Jui	ne, 30, 2013
Bonds payable	\$	4,221,471	\$	1,910,000	(\$	2,267,562)	\$	3,863,909
Claims & judgments		100,000		951,082	(217,054)		834,028
Net post-employment								
benefit obligation		2,411,465		2,476,052	(2,133,290)		2,754,227
Compensated absence	es	525,202		58,015	(85,624)		<u>497,593</u>
	\$	7,258,138	<u>\$</u>	5,395,149	(\$	4,703,530)	<u>\$_</u>	<u>7,949,757</u>

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2013:

	Bonds and Claims Payable		Compensated Absences		Net postemployment Benefit Obligation		Total	
Current	\$	671,051	\$	71,650	\$	-	\$	742,701
Long-Term		4,026,886		425,943		2,754,227		7,207,056
_	\$	4,697,937	\$	<u>497,593</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,754,227	<u>\$</u>	7,949,757

The majority of the compensated absence and post employment benefit liabilities is liquidated through the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund and School Food Service, as these funds expend a majority of the payroll. The bonds payable will be liquidated with proceeds of dedicated taxes which are accounted for within debt service funds. The claims and judgments will be paid from the general fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board refunded the School District No. 10 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 by issuing \$1,910,000 in general obligation bonds. At the time of the refunding, the bonds had a principal balance of \$1,850,000. Proceeds from the issuance of the new general obligation bonds were used to payoff the existing principal balance plus accrued interest on the existing bonds as well as issuance costs associated with the refunding. Below is a summary of the sources and uses of funds, and economic gain as a result of the refunding:

Sources Par value of new debt	<u>\$</u> \$	1,910,000 1,910,000
Uses		
Payoff of old debt	\$	1,850,000
Accrued interest on old debt		22,512
Issuance costs		37,488
	\$	1,910,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

Economic Gain on Refunding

Present value of old debt service cash flows
Present value of new debt service cash flows
Economic gain

1,971,890

1,910,000

5 61,890

For the purpose of renovations, the School System issued \$654,000 of interest free bonds payable through the federally sponsored Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program during the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal payments in the amount of \$11,891 are scheduled quarterly over a 15 year period ending November 1, 2015.

For the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, and renovations, the School System issued \$2,500,000 of bonds payable through the federally sponsored Qualified School Construction Bond Program during the year ended June 30, 2010. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity, including interest accrued to the redemption date on an annual basis commencing March 15, 2011 and ending March 15, 2025.

The bond issues outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Bond Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Due Date	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
School District #10 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 dated July 24, 2012	\$ 1,910,000	0.6 – 3.25	April 1, 2020	\$ 194,725	\$1,690,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, Series 2001A, dated December 1, 2001	654,000	N/A	Nov. 1, 2015	•	118,909
Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009 dated December 17, 2009	2,500,000	1.75	March 15, 2025	232,247	2,055,000
	\$ 5,064,000			\$ 426,972	\$3,863,909

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

Principal and interest payments are due as:

Years Ending June 30	Principal	ı	nterest		Total
2014	\$ 412,564	\$	76,524	\$	489,088
2015	422,564		71,690		494,254
2016	413,781		64,590		478,371
2017	405,000		56,708		461,708
2018	420,000		47,941		467,941
2019-2023	1,415,000		101,272		1,516,272
2024-2025	 375,000		8,247		383,247
Total	\$ 3,863,909		426,972	\$_	4,290,881

In accordance with LSA-R.S. 39:562(L), the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 25 percent of the assessed value of taxable property (including homestead exempt and nonexempt property) within the parish. At June 30, 2013, the statutory limit is \$102,052,343.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable/payable:

Interfund Re	eceival	<u>ble</u>	Interfund	l Payabl	<u>e</u>
General	\$	2,105,317	General	\$	99,321
Sales tax		-	Sales tax		283,624
Other governmental		-	Other governmental		1,722,372
-	<u>\$</u>	2,10 <u>5,317</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	2,105,317

The primary purpose of interfund advances is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement grant programs until reimbursements are received from the granting agencies.

Transfers in/out:

Transfers In			Transfers Out			
General	\$	141,178	General	\$	343,111	
Sales tax		343,111	Sales tax		-	
Other governmental			Other governmental		141,178	
•	\$	484,289	· ·	<u>\$</u>	484,289	

The purpose of interfund transfers is to cover operating expenditures of the general fund through indirect cost recoveries charged to grant programs and to cover operating deficits of the state tax fund with transfers from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board manages its exposure under general liability, fleet, workers' compensation, and errors and omissions through the purchase of commercial insurance. Qualifying employees and retirees may participate in the state group medical and life insurance plan. Prior to fiscal year 2011, risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes was self-insured by the School Board and the Board remains liable for losses incurred prior 2011 for up to \$250,000 per occurrence, with reinsurance coverage in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds may reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its risk financing activities. Claims payable for worker's compensation risks of approximately \$111,000 have been recorded as liabilities of the general fund. A claims liability has also been recorded as general long term debt (see note 8) for other types of risks.

11. RECOVERY SCHOOL DISTRICT

In February, 2008, the Louisiana State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) voted to place Pointe Coupee Central High School under the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District (RSD) for the 2008-2009 school year and thereafter as provided for by law. Under an agreement with the RSD, the School Board must provide food and transportation services, facilities, and maintenance thereof. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board was reimbursed approximately \$29,000 for the cost of services provided to this school.

The RSD is entitled to receive an apportionment of local tax revenue pertaining to Pointe Coupee Central High School. That amount, determined by the Louisiana Department of Education, is withheld from the School Board's MFP funding and remitted to the RSD. An appropriation of \$1,036,137 has been recorded for the school's apportionment of local taxes.

12. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

<u>Litigation</u>. The School Board is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the School Board's financial position. An accrual of \$100,000 has been made within the statement of net position to cover any potential exposure.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board received an unfavorable ruling in a lawsuit in which it was the plaintiff seeking relief from assessments made by the Louisiana School Employees District Retirement System. Pending appeal, the School Board has begun to make payments under protest, in accordance with the ruling. As a result, an accrual of liability of approximately \$734,000 is recorded in the statement of net position.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u>. The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach as well as audits conducted by the Louisiana and U.S. Departments of Education. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. **COMMITMENTS**

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the School board received an appropriation of \$3,325,000 from Act 21 of the 2010 (Capital Outlay Act) for the renovation and construction of the central office building damaged by Hurricane Gustav. The appropriation includes the State of Louisiana's general obligation bonds as a means of finance and is not funded until the State's debt issuance is approved by the state bond commission.

14. **OPERATING LEASE**

The School Board leases school buses through a lease arrangement which qualifies as an operating lease. The pricing for the agreement is based on the quantity of buses needed, special accessories needed on the bus, and frequency of use per day. The lease payments are to be made on a monthly basis. The lease is scheduled for July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Management has estimated that the minimum future lease payments under non-cancellable lease agreements in effect at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Year ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	 Amount
2014	\$ 1,300,000
2015	1,300,000
2016	 1,300,000
	\$ 3,900,000

Lease payments made during the year ended June 30, 2013 totaled approximately \$1,589,000 for the school bus lease arrangement.

15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The beginning net position for the Government-Wide financial statements has been restated as a result of newly implemented GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Changes are summarized as follows:

Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	6,616,454
Deferred bond issuance costs (no longer carried on		
statement of net position)	(40,944)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	\$	6,575,510

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 17, 2013.

In August, 2013 the School Board signed a contract for approximately \$359,000 for renovations to the central office. Construction is expected to be completed during fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Other than the matter listed above, there have been no additional events occurring after this date that have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Pointe Coupee Parish School Board

New Roads, Louisiana

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – Part II

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Gene	ral Fu	md	
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	6,206,949	\$	6,301,226	\$	6,293,942 \$	(7,284)
Sales and use		2,971,519		2,971,519		3,049,922	78,403
Earnings on investments		24,582		21,748		24,650	2,902
Other		346,500		362,162		1,036,707	674,545
State sources:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid (MFP)		11,573,691		11,727,295		11,610,777	(116,518)
Revenue sharing		147,000		147,000		145,808	(1,192)
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		70,517	70,517
Other		-		-		7,808	7,808
Federal sources:							
Grants-in-aid - subgrants		69,166		50,085		54,302	4,217
Total revenues	=	21,339,407		21,581,035	_	22,294,433	713,398
Expenditures:						•	
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		7,419,466		7,610,740		7,452,317	158,423
Special education programs		1,631,952		1,550,874		1,985,465	(434,591)
Other education programs		1,053,819		1,059,209		640,348	418,861
Support services:							
Pupil support services		1,166,706		1,210,871		1,156,669	54,202
Instructional staff services		465,086		453,073		428,232	24,841
General administration services		946,156		938,828		938,930	(102)
School administration services		1,190,495		1,250,445		1,237,993	12,452
Business administration and central services		891,356		895,261		879,839	15,422
Plant operation and maintenance		1,770,010		1,835,254		1,916,024	(80,770)
Transportation		2,689,669		3,112,967		3,102,947	10,020
Appropriation:		,		,			•
Charter school		1,372,970		1,139,260		1,036,137	103,123
Facilities acquisition and construction		35,555		67,655		759,624	(691,969)
Debt Service - Principal		198,000		198,000		197,564	436
Debt Service - Interest		41,000		41,000		37,931	3,069
Total expenditures	_	20,872,240	· •	21,363,437	_	21,770,020	(406,583)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$	467,167	\$	217,598	\$	524,413 \$	306,815
•	-						(continued)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Genera	l Fund			
		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$	2,500	\$ 1,000	\$	-	\$	(1,000)
Operating transfers in		150,000	150,000		141,178		(8,822)
Operating transfers out		(643,069)	 (535,360)		(343,111)		192,249
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		(490,569)	 (384,360)		(201,933)		182,427
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures							
and other financing sources (uses)		(23,402)	(166,762)		322,480		489,242
Fund balances, June 30, 2012		2,752,217	 3,403,791		3,403,791		-
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2013	_\$	2,728,815	\$ 3,237,029	\$	3,726,271	\$_	489,242
							concluded)

SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Sales Tax Fund										
		Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	_(Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: One Cent Sales Tax	e	2061 510	•		2.061.510	•	2.040.414	•	97.905		
Total revenues	\$_	2,961,519 2,961,519	. 3		2,961,519 2,961,519	Э-	3,049,414 3,049,414	» —	87,895 87,895		
Total Teverides		2,901,319	-		2,901,319	-	3,042,414	_	67,023		
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Instruction:											
Regular education programs		1,603,603			1,596,930		1,555,981		40,949		
Special education programs		325,083			296,418		299,835		(3,417)		
Other education programs		213,886			189,000		176,587		12,413		
Support services:											
Pupil support services		174,311			165,297		168,661		(3,364)		
Instructional staff services		109,469			105,003		104,942		61		
General administration services		109,636			109,914		104,417		5,497		
School administration services		229,273			232,911		231,110		1,801		
Business administration and central services		133,739			129,334		129,738		(404)		
Plant operation and maintenance		179,326			142,264		144,099		(1,835)		
Transportation		315,588			304,204		256,230		47,974		
Food services		210,674			225,604		220,925		4,679		
Total expenditures	_	3,604,588			3,496,879	=	3,392,525		104,354		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(643,069)			(535,360)		(343,111)		192,249		
	_		•								
Other financing sources (uses):		640.060			****		0.40.111		(100.040)		
Operating transfers in	-	643,069	•		535,360	-	343,111	_	(192,249)		
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		643,069	-		535,360	_	343,111		(192,249)		
Excess of revenues and other											
financing sources over expenditures											
and other financing sources (uses)		-			-		-		-		
Fund balances, June 30, 2012			-		•	_			_		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2013	:	\$ -		\$	-		\$ -	\$	_		

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u>. The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal Budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements consist of those presented in the original budget adopted by the Board and as amended by the Board.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting. All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN RETIREE HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAMS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Ac	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL) (b)	υ _	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Co	overed Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroli ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13	07/01/12	\$ -	\$	34,035,307	\$	34,035,307	0.00%	\$	14,218,004	239%
06/30/12	07/01/11	•		36,090,466		36,090,466	0.00%		14,301,097	252%
06/30/11	07/01/10	-		34,702,371		34,702,371	0.00%		16,989,925	204%
06/30/10	07/01/09	-		30,495,167		30,495,167	0.00%		15,438,142	198%
06/30/09	07/01/08	_		30,495,167		30,495,167	0.00%		15,052,367	203%
06/30/08	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Aı	nnual OPEB Cost	 Amount ontributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	(De	increase ecrease) to et OPEB bligation	Net OPEB Obligation			
06/30/13	\$	2,476,052	\$ 2,133,290	86.16%	\$	342,762	\$	2,754,227		
06/30/12		2,655,189	2,008,804	75.66%		646,385		2,411,465		
06/30/11		2,564,415	1,860,003	72.53%		704,412		1,765,080		
06/30/10		2,432,787	1,923,390	79.06%		509,397		1,060,668		
06/30/09		2,386,799	1,835,528	76.90%		551,271		551,271		
06/30/08		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMBINING NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Title I</u> This fund accounts for federal grants received under the umbrella of Title One as revised by the No Child Left Behind Act. The purpose of Title I is to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

<u>Title II</u> This fund accounts for the federal grants which combine the Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants and Class-Size Reduction programs into one program that focuses on preparing, training and recruiting high-quality teachers.

<u>Special Education</u> The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a federally financed program providing free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

<u>Head Start</u> This fund accounts for a federal grant, the goal of which is to promote the school readiness of low-income preschool children (ages 3 to 5) by enhancing their cognitive social and emotional development in learning environments.

<u>TANF</u> This fund accounts for a federal grant, the goal of which is to provide time-limited assistance to needy families with children.

<u>Teacher Incentive</u> This fund accounts for a federal grant, the goal of which is to support efforts to develop and implement performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems in high-need schools.

School Food Service Accounts for activities of the School Board's food service program.

<u>School Improvement</u> Accounts for a federal grant, the goal of which is to dramatically turn around the academic achievement of students in the Nation's persistently lowest-achieving schools through the successful implementation of four school intervention models.

<u>LA-4 CDBG</u> The objective of this program is to provide high quality early childhood educational experiences to four-year old children who are considered to be "at risk" of achieving later academic success. The LA-4 CDBG provides six hours per day of educational experiences and four hours of before and after school enrichment activities.

<u>Other Federal Programs</u> Accounts for the proceeds of miscellaneous small or non-recurring federal grants including Vocational Education, LINCS with Technology, and Reading First.

<u>State Grants</u> Used to account for special non-federal grants received from various departments of the State of Louisiana.

<u>District No. 10 Debt Service Fund</u> Accumulates funds for the payment of the 2005 refunding general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Fund Accounts for various major capital improvements.

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2013</u>

		Title I		Гitle II		Special ducation	Head Start	7	TANF
ASSETS					***************************************				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Receivables:									
Due from other governments		127,708		72,437		316,845	199,760		39,768
Inventory				<u> </u>			 		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	127,708	\$	72,437	<u>\$</u>	316,845	\$ 199,760	\$	39,768
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,278	\$	-	\$	22,854	\$ -	\$	-
Due to other funds		121,430		72,437		293,991	 199,760		39,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES		127,708		72,437		316,845	199,760		39,768
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		_	-		-
Spendable									
Restricted		•		-			 		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	·	•		-		-	 -		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	127,708	\$	72,437	\$	316,845	\$ 199,760	\$	39,768

eacher centive	hool Food Service		SIG		LA-4 CDBG		Other Federal	State Grants		District 10 Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
\$ •	\$ 208,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,015	\$	766,616	\$	69,707	\$ 1,046,642
 97,715	 20,773 18,910		126,924		494,439		52,149		60,537		-		-	1,609,055 18,910
\$ 97,715	\$ 247,987	\$	126,924	<u>\$</u>	494,439	\$	52,149	\$	62,552	\$	766,616	\$	69,707	\$ 2,674,607
\$ <u>.</u>	\$ 548	\$	1,572	\$	-	\$	1,965	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 33,217
 97,715	 164,746		125,352		494,439		50,184		62,550		-		-	1,722,372
 97,715	 165,294		126,924	_	494,439		52,149		62,550		•			1,755,589
*	18,910		-		-		-		-		-		-	18,910
 	 63,783		-		-		-		2		766,616		69,707	900,108
 -	 82,693	_	•		-		-		2		766,616		69,707	919,018
\$ 97,715	\$ 247,987	<u>\$</u>	126,924	<u>\$</u>	494,439	\$	52,149	\$	62,552	\$_	766,616		69,707	\$ 2,674,607

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Tial a T		Tial - W		Special		Head	TANF			Teacher Incentive	
<u>REVENUES</u>		Title I		Title II		ducation		Start		IANT		incentive	
Local sources:		. %											
Ad valorem taxes	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Earnings on investments			J	.	T.		J	_	a.	_	Ψ	_	
Food sales		_		-		_		_		_		_	
Other		_		_		_		_		_		_	
State sources:		-		-		-		<u> </u>		_		_	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP				•						_		_	
Restricted grants-in-aid				-		-		-		_			
Federal grants		1,011,094		248,460		1,052,110		1,069,054		359,837		340,799	
rederat grants		1,011,094		248,400		1,032,110		1,009,034		339,637		340,755	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,011,094		248,460		1,052,110		1,069,054		359,837	•	340,799	
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Instruction:													
Regular education programs		-		•		406		-		-		83,631	
Special education programs		-		-		535,667		•		-		18,292	
Other education programs		691,134		4,600		-		885,654		332,449		16,613	
Support:													
Pupil support services		67,044		-		333,292		380		-		-	
Instructional staff services		203,216		243,860		95,056		136,587		25,133		210,576	
School administration services		-		-		-		-		-		11,687	
Business and central services		-		-		-		-		•		-	
Transportation		-		-		4,914		46,433		2,255		-	
Food services		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Facility acquisition and construction		-		-		-		-		-		•	
Debt service - Principal		-		-		_		-		-		-	
Interest and debt issuance costs		-		-		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		961,394		248,460		969,335		1,069,054		359,837		340,799	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER													
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		49,700		-		82,775		•				-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Bond proceeds		-		-		-		-		-		•	
Advance refunding		•		-		+		-		-		•	
Transfers out		(49,700)		-		(82,775)		-				-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING													
SOURCES (USES)		(49,700)		-		(82,775)						-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINAN	CING S	OURCES											
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	. —	***************************************		-		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	•	
Fund balances, June 30, 2012		-		-		-		-				-	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2013	\$	***	\$	-		-	\$	<u></u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	

School Food Service	SIG	LA-4 CDBG	Other Federal	State Grants	District 10 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ 452,359	s -	\$ 452,359
265	-	-	-	17	601	38,526	39,409
123,528	-	•	-	-	•	-	123,528
150	•	-	-	23,832	-	-	23,982
50,000	-	-	-	8,454	-	-	58,454
-	-	•	-	233,258	-	-	233,258
1,517,840	543,199	494,442	108,314			*	6,745,149
1,691,783	543,199	494,442	108,314	265,561	452,960	38,526	7,676,139
105	20,578	_		44,450	_		149,170
*	44,886	_	13,586	15,377	-	•	627,808
-	106,944	453,427	74,763	182,279	_	-	2,747,863
	,			, ,			,
-	60,156	_	•	20,933	-	-	481,805
-	303,926	40,339	16,347	1,619		_	1,276,659
-	-			623	-		12,310
1,912	•	•	-	-	-		1,912
-	•	676	1,624	317	-	22,500	78,719
1,655,202	-	-	•	-	-	-	1,655,202
-	-	_	-	_	-	18,900	18,900
-	-	-	•	-	220,000	-	220,000
•	-	-	-	_	89,201	•	89,201
1,657,219	536,490	494,442	106,320	265,598	309,201	41,400	7,359,549
34,564	6,709	-	1,994	(37)	143,759	(2,874)	316,590
-	-	-	•	-	1,910,000	-	1,910,000
-	-	-	~	-	(1,850,000)	-	(1,850,000)
	(6,709)	-	(1,994)		-		(141,178)
	(6,709)	-	(1,994)		60,000	-	(81,178)
34,564	-			(37)	203,759	(2,874)	235,412
48,129		•	-	39	562,857	72,581	683,606
\$ 82,693	\$	<u>\$ </u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> 2	\$ 766,616	\$ 69,707	\$ 919,018

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Chad Aguillard	\$	9,850
Frank R. Aguillard, Jr.		9,950
Brandon Bergeron		11,400
James Cline		9,600
Leslie A. Grezaffi		9,600
Kevin Hotard		9,850
Thomas Nelson		9,600
Anita Kay Lejeune		9,950
	_\$	79,800

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Members of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board New Roads, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Postlethwork + Netterville

December 17, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Members of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board New Roads, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 17, 2013

Portlethwaite + Netterille



New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/		Grantor		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Grant	Project	CFDA	Expenditures
Program Name	Year	Number	Number	2013
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry:				
Food Distribution - Commodities	12-13		10.555 ¹	\$ 98,881
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:			20000	,
School Lunch Program	12-13		10.555 ¹	1,026,518
School Breakfast Program	12-13		10.5531	348,970
Summer Feeding	12-13		10.559 ¹	20,773
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	12-13		10.5821	22,698
			10.502	1,517,840
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPM	AFNT			
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:	21211			
The Cecil J. Picard LA-4 Early Childhood Program - CDBG	12-13	28-13-38-39	14.228	494,442
The cost of real party children togeth. Copy	12-13	20-15-50-57	11.220	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:				
Jobs for America's Graduates LA - TANF	12-13	28-12-JS-39	93.558	101,429
The Cecil J. Picard LA-4 Early Childhood Program - TANF	12-13	28-12-36-39	93.558B	258,408
Coping Skills	12-13	N/A	93.959	9,925
Direct Programs:				
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start	12-13	06CH7055/04	93.600	703,057
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start	12-13	06CH7055/05	93.600	365,997
, ,				1,438,816
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Adult Education	12-13	28-10-44-24	84.002A	33,949
Title I Regular Project	12-13	28-13-T1-39	84.010A	1,011,094
Special Education Regular Project	12-13	28-13-B1-39	84.027A ²	870,510
IDEA Risk Pool	12-13	28-13-RH-39	84.027A ²	68,723
Jobs for America's Graduates AIM High	12-13	28-12-JP-39	84.027A ²	70,000
Special Education Preschool Project	12-13	28-13-P1-39	84.173A ²	42,877
Vocational Education - Carl Perkins	12-13	28-13-02-39	84.048	42,438
Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF)	12-13	28-11-TE-39	84.374A	6,353
Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF)	12-13	28-11-TD-39	84.374A	334,446
Title II Regular Project	12-13	28-13-50-39	84.367A	248,460
School Improvement Fund 1003(g)	11-13	28-10-TC-39	84.377A ³	10,289
School Improvement Fund 1003(g) - ARRA	12-13	28-09-TG-39	84.388A ³	532,910
LA ST Personnel Development Grant	12-13	28-12-P3-39	84.323A	22,002
21 01 1 obomo porotopnion Offin	14-13	40"14"1 J"J7	OT.JLJA	3,294,051
				J,477,UJ I

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/		Grantor		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Grant	Project	CFDA	Expenditures
Program Name	Year	Number	Number	2013
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE R.O.T.C.	N/A	N/A	12.XXX	31,447
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Pass-through the State of Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness: FEMA - Public Assistance Grants	12-13	N/A	97.036	22,855
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 6,799,451

¹ Child Nutrition Cluster

² Special Education Cluster

³ School Improvement Fund 1003 (g) Cluster

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2013, the organization had food commodities totaling \$18,910 in inventory. The value of commodities received and used during the period ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$98,881.

NOTE C - RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to the Financial Statements

Total Federal Revenues	\$ 6,799,451
	-
Total Federal Expenditures - SEFA	\$ 6,799,451

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

A.

Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified			
Material weakness(es) identified? Simificant deficiencies identified that are	yesxno		
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesxnone reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesxno		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are 	yesxno		
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesxnone reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	r major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yesxno		
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
14.228 84.377A, 84.388A 84.374A	The Cecil J. Picard LA-4 Program - CDBG School Improvement 1003 (g) Cluster Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF)		
84.010A	Title I		

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$300,000.
- The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board qualifies as a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2012-1 Budget Law Violation

<u>Criteria</u>: La RS 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue

fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected

revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

Conditions: The actual expenditures of the Sales Tax Fund exceeded budgeted amounts

by 10.68%.

Cause: The School Board did not properly monitor Sales Tax Fund budget during

the year.

Effect: The School Board was non-compliant with the aforementioned statute.

Recommendation: The Superintendent and the School Board should monitor the budget closely

throughout the year and prepare and approve amendments to the budget as

required by statute.

Management's Response

& Corrective Action: The School Board will prepare and pre-audit all proposed budgets and

approve budget amendments to ensure that accurate reporting of funds

indicated as prescribed by law.

<u>Current Status</u>: The School Board prepared proposed budgets and budget amendments in

accordance with the above statute for the year ended June 30, 2013.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None

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Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

Procedure #1:

We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are accounted for within the following amounts reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures.
- Total Local Taxation Revenue,
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Results of Procedure # 1:

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

Procedure # 2

We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule.

Results of Procedure # 2:

No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per schedule 4 and schedule 2.

Procedure # 3

We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Results of Procedure # 3

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per schedule 4 and schedule 2.

Procedure # 4

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file to determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 4:

In our sample of 25 employees, P&N noted that there were no discrepancies of the years of service of assistant principals, principals, and teachers.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

Procedure # 5

We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title One application.



Results of Procedure # 5:

We noted no discrepancies between the total number of schools as listed in the Title One Program application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

Procedure #6

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file to determine if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 6:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule. No discrepancies between experience levels per the listing and the individual personnel files were noted.

Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

Procedure # 7

We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalency used to compute the average reported on the schedule and traced a sample of 25 teachers to personnel files to determine if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalency were properly included on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 7:

In our sample of 25, we noted reasonableness between the level of compensation that would be appropriate for the education and experience level per the district wide salary schedule and the amount actually paid per the aforementioned listing. Note that reasonableness is considered because the actual pay that was used in the computation of the average and the annual salary the salary schedule may be different due to docs in pay or other factors.

Procedure #8

We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Results of Procedure #8:

We noted no differences between the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.



Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

Procedure #9

We obtained a detailed list of classes that supports the numbers reported in schedule 6. From the detailed listing P&N selected 10 classes and compared the count to roll books.

Results of Procedure # 9

In our sample of 10 classes, P&N noted 3 out of 10 classes with discrepancies as follows:

Class Size	No. of Students	No. of Students
Test Items	per Schedule 6	per Roll Book
1	21	23
7	21	23
10	17	18

Of the above noted discrepancies, none would have resulted in a category change on Schedule 6.

Management's response to the discrepancies and corrective action:

The School Board will continue to work with the computer service that keeps the datato coordinate consistency among the roll books kept by teachers and the reported data.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century (Schedule 7)

Procedure # 10

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority for 2013 testing and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 10:

No differences were noted.

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule 8)

Procedure # 11

Information is not applicable for 2013. The information for 2012 and 2011 is shown for historical purposes.

The iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

Procedure # 12

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 12

No differences were noted.



We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions regarding the accompanying performance and statistical data. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of the management of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Postlethwist + netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

December 17, 2013

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certificated and uncertificated number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principal's with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data

This schedule includes average classroom teachers salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. The GEE has been discontinued and therefore no new additional scores will be available.

Schedule 9 - The i-LEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 for each district. The summary score is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	7,026,989	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	847,098	
Employee Benefits	3,903,567	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	113,723	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	219,156	
Instructional Equipment		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		12,110,533
Other Instructional Activities		206,596
Pupil Support Activities	1,325,330	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		1,325,330
Instructional Staff Services	533,174	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		
Net Instructional Staff Services		533,174
School Administration	1,469,103	
	1,409,103	
Less: Equipment for School Administration Net School Administration		1,469,103
Net School Administration		1,409,100
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		15,644,736
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		_
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources		_
		_
Certain Local Revenue Sources	1,676,057	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue:	1,676,057 4,415,330	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		_
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		_
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax	4,415,330	_
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	4,415,330 - 202,555	12,393,278
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue	4,415,330 - 202,555	12,393,278
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336	12,393,278
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336	12,393,278
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336	12,393,278
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	4,415,330 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	4,415,330 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166	17,748
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166	17,748
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	4,415,330 - 202,555 6,099,336 17,582 166 40,120 105,688	17,748

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2012

	Fu	II-time Class	room Teach	ers	Principals & Assistant Principals						
	Certific	ated	Uncert	ificated	Certific	cated	Uncertificated				
Category	Number	Percent	Percent Number		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	6	3.66%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Bachelor's Degree	121	73.78%	29	93.55%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Master's Degree	27	16.46%	2	6.45%	6	50.00%	0	0.00%			
Master's Degree + 30	7	4.27%	0	0.00%	6	50.00%	0	0.00%			
Specialist in Education	2	1.22%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	1	0.61%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Total	164	100.00%	31	100.00%	12	100.00%	0	0.00%			

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Туре	Number
Elementary	4
Middle/Jr. High	0
Secondary	1
Combination	0
Total	5

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2012

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	1	1	3	2	0	7
Principals	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	5
Classroom Teachers	29	20	42	22	27	20	35	195
Total	29	20	44	23	31	22	38	207

Public School Staff Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	40,721.61	40,806.35
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	40,564.02	40,647.32
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	219	217

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2012

	Class Size Range												
	1 -	20	21 -	26	27 -	- 33	34+						
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number					
Elementary	45%	257	51%	292	3%	16	0%	2					
Elementary Activity Classes	57%	37	15%	10	3%	2	25%	16					
Middle/Jr. High	0%	-	0%	-	0%		0%	-					
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0%	-	0%	•	0%	•	0%	-					
High	58%	189	32%	103	10%	34	0%	-					
High Activity Classes	85%	50	7%	4	8%	5	0%	_					

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement Level		Eı	nglish La	nguage Ai	rts		Mathematics (
Results	2013		2012		2011		20	2013		2012)11	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 4													
Advanced	9	3.86%	9	3.61%	10	3.98%	17	7.30%	16	6.43%	14	5.60%	
Mastery	56	24.03%	46	18.47%	52	20.72%	36	15.45%	38	15.26%	30	12.00%	
Basic	100	42.92%	112	44.98%	101	40.24%	82	35.19%	93	37.35%	86	34.40%	
Approaching Basic	43	18.45%	50	20.08%	61	24.30%	40	17.17%	45	18.07%	61	24.40%	
Unsatisfactory ·	25	10.74%	32	12.86%	27	10.76%	58	24.89%	57	22.89%	59	23.60%	
Total	233	100.00%	249	100.00%	251	100.00%	233	100.00%	249	100.00%	250	100.00%	

District Achievement Level			Sci	Science				Social Studies						
Results	2013		2012		2011		20	2013		2012		011		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 4														
Advanced	2	0.86%	12	4.82%	4	1.59%	1	0.43%	o	0.00%	4	1.59%		
Mastery	37	15.95%	36	14.46%	13	5.16%	21	9.05%	14	5.62%	19	7.54%		
Basic	97	41.81%	95	38.15%	95	37.70%	125	53.88%	122	49.00%	113	44.84%		
Approaching Basic	66	28.45%	71	28.51%	81	32.14%	51	21.98%	71	28.51%	59	23.41%		
Unsatisfactory	30	12.93%	35	14.06%	59	23.41%	34	14.66%	42	16.87%	57	22.62%		
Total	232	100.00%	249	100.00%	252	100.00%	232	100.00%	249	100.00%	252	100.00%		

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement Level		English Language Arts							Mathematics						
Results	2013		2012		2011		20	2013		012	2011				
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Grade 8															
Advanced	4	2.20%	4	2.50%	3	1.88%	3	1.65%	3	1.88%	1	0.63%			
Mastery	25	13.74%	22	13.75%	21	13.13%	3	1.65%	5	3.13%	10	6.25%			
Basic	80	43.96%	71	44.38%	86	53.75%	100	54.95%	75	46.87%	81	50.62%			
Approaching Basic	58	31.87%	45	28.12%	43	26.87%	48	26.37%	45	28.12%	48	30.00%			
Unsatisfactory	15	8.23%	18	11.25%	7	4.37%	28	15.38%	32	20.00%	20	12.50%			
Total	182	100.00%	160	100.00%	160	100.00%	182	100.00%	160	100.00%	160	100.00%			

District Achievement Level			Sci	ence			Social Studies						
Results	2013		2012		2011		20	2013		012	20	011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8													
Advanced	3	1.66%	1	0.63%	0	0.00%	1	0.55%	1	0.63%	2	1.24%	
Mastery	19	10.50%	22	13.92%	15	9.32%	13	7.18%	21	13.29%	22	13.66%	
Basic	76	41.99%	70	44.30%	67	41.61%	89	49.17%	84	53.16%	87	54.04%	
Approaching Basic	56	30.94%	45	28.49%	61	37.89%	33	18.23%	33	20.89%	37	22.98%	
Unsatisfactory	27	14.91%	20	12.66%	18	11.18%	45	24.87%	19	12.03%	13	8.08%	
Total	181	100.00%	158	100.00%	161	100.00%	181	100.00%	158	100.00%	161	100.00%	

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement Level		E	nglish La	nguage A	rts		Mathematics							
Results	2013		2012		20	011	2013		2012		20)11		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 10					-									
Advanced					1	0.79%					. 7	5.47%		
Mastery					5	3.94%					14	10.94%		
Basic					72	56.69%					58	45.31%		
Approaching Basic					31	24.41%					23	17.97%		
Unsatisfactory					18	14.17%					26	20.31%		
Total					127	100.00%					128	100.00%		

District Achievement Level			Sci	ence					Social	Studies		
Results	20	13	20)12	20	011	20	013	20	012	21	311
Students	Number	Percent										
Grade 11												
Advanced			1	0.81%	4	4.35%			0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Mastery			21	17.08%	11	11.96%			2	1.63%	1	1.09%
Basic			53	43.09%	32	34.78%			67	54.47%	41	44.57%
Approaching Basic			31	25.20%	21	22.83%			34	27.64%	26	28.26%
Unsatisfactory			17	13.82%	24	26.08%			20	16.26%	24	26.08%
Total			123	100.00%	92	100.00%			123	100.00%	92	100.00%

The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

ILEAP Scores

	English Lang	English Language Arts Mathematics 2013 2013		matics	Sci	ence	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2013			013	2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	5	2.33%	8	3.72%	8	3.72%	4	1.86%
Mastery	27	12.56%	27	12.56%	30	13.95%	31	14.42%
Basic	95	44.19%	94	43.72%	84	39.07%	83	38.60%
Approaching Basic	55	25.58%	51	23.72%	66	30.70%	51	23.729
Unsatisfactory	33	15.34%	. 35	16.28%	27	12.56%	46	21.40%
Total	215	100.00%	215	100.00%	215	100.00%	215	100.00%

	English Lang	nglish Language Arts Mathematics		matics	Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2013		2013		2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	9	4.25%	4	1.89%	4	1.89%	0	0.00%
Mastery	30	14.15%	23	10.85%	32	15.09%	13	6.13%
Basic	99	46.70%	78	36.79%	86	40.57%	77	36.32%
Approaching Basic	42	19.81%	39	18.40%	69	32.54%	67	31.60%
Unsatisfactory	32	15.09%	68	32.07%	. 21	9.91%	55	25,95%
Total	212	100.00%	212	100.00%	212	100.00%	212	100.00%

	English Lang	uage Arts	Mathe	matics	Sci	ence	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2013		2013		2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	5	2.49%	14	6.97%	1	0.50%	8	3.98%
Mastery	23	11.44%	10	4.98%	25	12.44%	11	5.47%
Basic	104	51.74%	94	46.77%	86	42.79%	86	42.79%
Approaching Basic	46	22.89%	50	24.87%	62	30.85%	60	29.85%
Unsatisfactory	23	11.44%	33	16.41%	27	13.42%	36	17.91%
Total	201	100.00%	201	100.00%	201	100.00%	201	100.00%

	English Lang	uage Arts	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2013		2013		2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	5	2.70%	1	0.54%	1	0.54%	2	1.08%
Mastery	15	8.11%	11	5.91%	24	12.97%	14	7.57%
	98	52.97%	82	44.09%	78	42.16%	88	47.57%
Approaching Basic	52	28.11%	47	25.27%	53	28.65%	44	23.78%
Unsatisfactory	15	8.11%	45	24.19%	29	15.68%	37	20.00%
Total	185	100.00%	186	100.00%	185	100.00%	185	100.00%

The Department of Education will be reviewing End of Course Testing and its potential inclusion for Assurance purposes in time for Assurance submissions next year.

The iLEAPTests For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	English Lange	uage Arts	Arts Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2012		20	012	2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	4	1.72%	9	3.86%	6	2.59%	1	0.43%
Mastery	39	16.74%	38	16.31%	38	16.38%	32	13.79%
Basic	90	38.63%	95	40.77%	93	40.09%	102	43.97%
Approaching Basic	60	25.75%	54	23.18%	57	24.57%	46	19,83%
Unsatisfactory	40	17.16%	37	15.88%	38	16.37%	51	21.98%
Total	233	100.00%	233	100.00%	232	100.00%	232	100.00%

	English Lang	uage Arts	Mathematics		Science 2012		Social Studies 2012	
District Achievement Level Results	2012		2	212				
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	5	2.38%	10	4.78%	8	3.81%	2	0.95%
Mastery	28	13.33%	10	4.78%	19	9.05%	22	10.48%
Basic	97	46.19%	99	47.37%	94	44.76%	97	46.19%
Approaching Basic	52	24.77%	46	22.01%	58	27.62%	50	23.81%
Unsatisfactory	28	13.33%	44	21.06%	31	14.76%	39	18.57%
Total	210	100.00%	209	100.00%	210	100.00%	210	100.00%

	English Langua	ige Arts	Mathe	matics	Sci	ence	Social	Studies
District Achievement Level Results	2012	!	2012		20	012	2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	2	1.01%	3	1.52%	2	1.01%	4	2.02%
Mastery	21	10.61%	16	8.08%	22	11.11%	16	8.08%
Basic	110	55.56%	104	52.52%	93	46.97%	93	46.97%
Approaching Basic	49	24.74%	33	16.67%	57	28.79%	59	29.80%
Unsatisfactory	16	8.08%	42	21.21%	24	12.12%	26	13.13%
Total	198	100.00%	198	100.00%	198	100.00%	198	100.00%

	English Lang	nglish Language Arts Mathematics 2012 2012		matics	Scie	ence	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2012			012	2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								·
Advanced	4	2.14%	6	3.21%	4	2.14%	1	0.53%
Mastery	18	9.63%	13	6.95%	29	15.51%	14	7.49%
Basic	89	47.59%	92	49.20%	75	40.11%	82	43.85%
Approaching Basic	57	30.48%	50	26.74%	57	30.48%	44	23.53%
Unsatisfactory	19	10.16%	26	13.90%	22	11.76%	46	24.60%
Total	187	100.00%	187	100.00%	187	100.00%	187	100.00%

The iLEAPTests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	English Langua	lish Language Arts Mathematics		matics	Scie	ence	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2011		2011		2011		2011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	8	3.69%	14	6,45%	5	2.31%	2	0.93%
Mastery	31	14.29%	22	10.14%	21	9.72%	23	10.64%
Basic	91	41.94%	81	37.33%	74	34.26%	90	41.67%
Approaching Basic	53	24.42%	49	22.58%	69	31.95%	49	22.69%
Unsatisfactory	34	15.67%	51	23.50%	47	21.76%	52	24.07%
Total	217	100.00%	217	100.00%	216	100.00%	216	100.00%

	English Langua	ige Arts	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2011		2011		2011		2011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	4	2.02%	8	4.04%	5	2.53%	4	2.02%
Mastery	25	12.63%	14	7.07%	22	11.11%	18	9.09%
Basic	93	48.97%	87	43.94%	80	40.40%	88	44.44%
Approaching Basic	48	24.24%	46	23.23%	63	31.82%	51	25.76%
Unsatisfactory	28	14.14%	43	21.72%	28	14,14%	37	18,69%
Total	198	100.00%	198	100.00%	198	100.00%	198	100.00%

	English Langua	ige Arts	Mathe	matics	Scio	ence	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2011		2011		2011		2011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6			***					
Advanced	2	1.03%	9	4.64%	4	2.06%	7	3.61%
Mastery	27	13.92%	21	10.82%	22	11.34%	17	8.76%
Basic	99	51.03%	108	55.68%	99	51.03%	113	58.25%
Approaching Basic	49	25.26%	26	13.40%	55	28.35%	38	19.59%
Unsatisfactory	17	8.76%	30	15.46%	14	7.22%	19	9.79%
Total	194	100.00%	194	100.00%	194	100.00%	194	100.00%

	English Langua	English Language Arts		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2011		2011		2011		2011		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 7									
Advanced	1	0.58%	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	1	0.57%	
Mastery	18	10.40%	8	4.60%	8	4.60%	10	5.75%	
Basic	98	56.65%	99	56.90%	91	52.30%	88	50.57%	
Approaching Basic	39	22.54%	40	22.99%	53	30.46%	43	24.72%	
Unsatisfactory	17	9.83%	26	14.94%	22	12.64%	32	18.39%	
Total	173	100.00%	174	100.00%	174	100.00%	174	100.00%	